

# Wichita Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

Patti, the great singer, is forty-seven years old. This is official and like all official announcements, should be handled with care.

It has been so long since little Charley Ross was found that the public have apprehensions that Tascott is not to be arrested any more.

Jerry Rusk says the farmers do not read enough. The secretary of agriculture is probably growing uneasy over the accumulation of congressional records.

The New York World is not afraid of Hilton and his libel suit. It has become so that libel suits taken out against honorable newspapers are generally regarded as pure "bluff."

The rumor has gained credence that S. R. Simons and George "the Fox," both Crown suspects, are dead. If it is so, they enjoy the distinction of having been hounded without the least uneasiness or fear on their part.

Electrocution as it is called, is becoming very popular with the fellows who have to be hanged by the neck till dead. The sentences may be a little lingering, but there is not that certainty about electricity that there is about hemp.

It is noticeable that in the strike difficulty of May day the French soldiers did not hesitate to charge the Parisians with fixed bayonets, and time and time again. The military could not do that in the United States. There is a wide difference in French and American life.

The young German Emperor William said recently: "If the mob should prove menacing to me I shall play Richard III to their Wat Tyler." His royalty is a student of English history and Shakespeare. But he should not try to mimic Shakespeare's characters. That is what killed Wilkes Booth.

Three hundred Chinamen on the Pacific coast have formed a Laundryman's trust. There are any number of people who do not like the Chinese, who, for the first time, think congress should hurry up with the "trust bill." "John Chinaman" is blamed a good deal more than "John Bull" in this country, yet it is doubtful if he merits as much.

President Carnot has recently made a tour of France, which has clearly shown that the republic is growing in popularity. In many places visited the clergy who have been strong imperialists were quite pronounced in their expressions of regard and loyal devotion to the chief of the nation. At Corsica, the citadel of imperialism, the clergy and people gave the president of the republic a royal reception.

Oklahoma winter wheat is heading out, and by the 1st of June we shall be able to send the Eagle a sack of our best Snowflake wheat with which to tickle its sixteen inch alfalfa back.—Guthrie Capital.

The Eagle will appreciate the compliment in the sack of flour from new wheat, but if it expects to tickle that alfalfa that was sixteen inches high ten days ago, it will have to double its reach for that same alfalfa is upwards of 36 inches high now, and still reaching all astral fiber aspers.

Attorney General Kellogg, of the state of Kansas, is sending out circular letters to all the county attorneys in the state, inquiring how the prohibition law is working in the respective localities. So far as getting at the facts is concerned, Attorney General Kellogg might just as well at down and answer every one of his own letters, stating emphatically: "O splendidly—a perfect success in my county no trouble at all, but over in the next county adjoining I understand that—"

The number of flood sufferers reported in need of aid in Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas is about 30,000. Reports are from the governors of the states, and are trustworthy. The situation is disheartening, for although the water is receding and will soon be back within the banks of the streams, much of the tillable land has been rendered utterly worthless for this year's farming operations, to say nothing of the permanent losses sustained in live stock, fencing and other farm improvements.

The acting mayor of Nevada, Mo., a staunch Democrat, a few days ago shot and seriously wounded a man who had denounced him as a unguay. Of course it is exceedingly reprehensible for a man to seek to vindicate his reputation with powder and bullet, but if ever provocation justified a recourse to such measures, it would seem to do so in this instance. You could scarcely expect a stalwart Democrat of the wild and melting west to rest unmoved under such an imputation upon his political integrity.

The Emporia Republican raises the point that the banner that Kansas was to have received this spring as a sort of public recognition of the banner majority (82,000) for the Republican ticket in the last national contest, has not been forthcoming as yet, and calls on Ohio to stand up and explain, being as how she took the initiative in the proposed testimonial. This is real unkind of the Republican, in view of recent political occurrences in Ohio; it's like jumping on a fellow and pounding him when he's down and has hollered enough.

On the 1st of July Japan will have its first popular election for members of the national parliament. The occasion will mark a distinct departure from Oriental methods of government to a more democratic rule. The suffrage has recently been exercised to some extent by the Japanese in local affairs, and there have already been free fights at the polls and accusations of bribery and ballot-box stuffing. It is evident that in some things Orientalism is quick to adopt western ideas and to follow Occidental practices that are the least commendable. We shall probably soon hear of our mild-mannered Japanese brothers turning from the aesthetic Japanese painted fans and embroidered stories, to score each other for all sorts of political chicanery.

## THE OLD TIN ROOF.

The old tin roof of the old house, falls on my poor old heart again, And out they the old memories away, Till I come to the meadows of new mown hay, And the daisies that are so gay, And the sun that is so warm and bright, And the birds that are so free and light, And the swallows that are so swift and true, And the old tin roof of the old house.

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## WHO WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE BOOM.

From the Kansas Mercury.

The Wichita Eagle has, to a great extent, dropped its fight on the "old crowd" and is devoting more of its space to descriptive literature such as superlatives the marvelous growth of Wichita and many other Kansas towns three and four years ago. We hope its present efforts may prove as fortunate as those preceding for a year or two during that portion of our state's history now commonly and derisively referred to as the "boom period."

With all its results, good, bad and indifferent, the Eagle was responsible for that Kansas boom. It originated in the Eagle office and Wichita was the first and greatest gainers from it. Many individuals lost money; thousands made fortunes, but taken as a whole Kansas today has millions to the credit side of her ledger which would not have been there but for that "boom." Having a few classes of individuals who were people of good will and reckless, and a few cities, one of which is Kinsley, where the people were tricked by a set of shysters, representing themselves to be capitalists when they were but one remove from paupers, Kansas was an all round winner from that boom, notwithstanding the denunciations of the "I told you so" and "I knew how it would pan out" fellows.

We hope the Eagle may be successful in starting another good substantial boom in Wichita and if it does and it spreads as before, Kinsley will try and catch on to such portion of it as may radiate sufficiently far from the great "storm center," as to come within the length of cable row. That's about what the other towns did before despite their numerous "original boomers."

Attorney General Kellogg's information, gathered from county attorneys over the state, is to the effect that the resumption sentiment is weak. This shows that the resumptionists are about what they were.—Emporia Republican.

The attorney general's opinion of the resumption movement is about as correct and worth about as much as his opinion of the supreme court decision of the Iowa liquor case. It is of little consequence, but some people would probably like to know what the state's law officer thinks of the prohibition sentiment of the state since the aforementioned decision.

Among the many issues that should come under consideration in the coming election is the policy that seems to have become fixed by the state authorities of working penitentiary convicts in competition with the laboring men of the state in the mining of coal, the manufacture of brick and other articles. While it might possibly be considered inhuman to confine men and women accused and convicted of crime without employment, at the same time, it cannot be denied that the present practice is a heartless outrage upon a reputable class of our citizens.—Leavenworth Sun.

Considered from a sentimental point of view, the foregoing sounds all right; but from a standpoint of business and justice, it is the veriest humbug. How much greater hardship or injustice is it to the honest laborer of the state to have the inmates labor at something by which they can earn a support for themselves, even if the product of their labor does come in competition with the free labor of the state, than it would be to tax the latter for the support of the former while it is kept in enforced idleness. Sentiment is all right where it does not ignore common sense and common justice.

## THAT MISSOURI RIVER "DINKY."

The Kansas City Times of Thursday morning contained what it assured its readers was an accurate likeness of the first one of the three steamboats that are being constructed for that city for the purpose of loosening the railroad hands with which that city's commercial interests have long been bound, by plying the Missouri that is to be made navigable for that express purpose. Without irreverence we declare the Times' boat to be a fac simile of the summer craft called "dinky" with which a peanut trade is carried on along some of the southern creeks and bayous. How K. C.'s bondmasters, the railroads, must chuckle as they view the "A. L. Mason."

## HAIR TEARING AT TOPEKA.

The Capital is still continuing to interview the great men which naturally and officially cluster around Topeka, on the supposed effect of the United States supreme court decision. Its last batch of solicited opinions commenced with Governor Humphrey, and are graduated down to County Attorney Welch. They all practically agree that under that decision no license can be imposed or collected. These are all great men, intellectual giants among the ordinary scrubs of Kansas, but they are all talking from prejudice or from ulterior motives. They hope to work public sentiment for the benefit of congress. These men all virtually say that a city can not lay or collect an occupation tax—and that is all that a license is—because of this supreme court decision, which in fact in no way, in our estimation, intimates that a state through its police force may not regulate trade within its borders. The court simply says that trade arising in another state by legal or general commodity shall not be "prohibited," and does not deny the power to regulate. In other words, the court says that an article of commerce which a citizen under the law may ship into a state shall not be by that state confiscated. That is all there is of it.

## A NEW ERA OF PROSPERITY.

From the Pratt Republican.

It is the opinion of many close observers of the times that this country has entered upon a new era of prosperity that will continue for the next eight or ten years. One of the chief reasons for this belief that they cite is that what values, which, with the exception of two or three instances of temporary abnormal inflation, have for a number of years past been unusually low, must in the future inevitably maintain a higher range, owing to the simple fact that our home consumption is increasing more rapidly than the production of wheat—that there will be less new land to subdue, less bonanza wheat farming and a greater diversification of crops in the future than in the past. As the prosperity of the country depends upon that of the farming community, it is easy to see that a steady, legitimate advance in the price of breadstuffs under the conditions cited would inevitably bring better times to the people. Increase of home consumption is the factor upon which the farmers must mainly rely to enhance their prosperity. The foreign market will cut much less of a figure in the future than heretofore, and the sooner those who are banking so heavily upon it now arrive at an understanding of this fact the more contented in mind they will be.

## SUNFLOWER SHIMMER.

The latest thing in Kansas is drop a quarter in the lot and get an original package, or drop in yourself.

The supreme court decision on liquor transportation will be likely to run down the stock in the Missouri river pontoon bridges.

Speaking of original packages, it is said that to a Fort Scott man who wants a bear the Missouri river appears about twice as far away as formerly.

It is out time for the annual appearance of Walt Mason's prose poem about the chinch bug chinching—but then, the chinch bug is gone now.

The Wilson County Citizen is twenty years old and yet anybody wouldn't think by just looking at him that Johnny Gilmore was the father of that paper.

Frank McLennan denies the report that he is to be married this month. But he doesn't deny it in his paper. He is waiting, apparently, on Alex Butts and Del Valentine.

The chicken raisers of Atchison county think it should be a penitentiary offense to steal chickens. Now is the time for the people who have tried to raise a garden to go for the poultry fences.

It is not known whether Emile Firman saved enough of the \$5,000 to see him through the world's fair at Chicago. If he has any more of those French pamphlets they should be distributed.

A man has just been discharged from the Crawford county jail after serving a term of three months for keeping a filthy hog pen. The fellow who has the rotten cabbage field, however, is still running at large.

The only difference in the Emporia Republican now that the people of Emporia read the slips on Ingalls is cold meat instead of beefsteak and coffee as hitherto. And, seriously, it makes a great difference. The readers can sleep the effect off.

In answer to the question, what has become of the German carp planted in the Kansas streams? Secretary Graham of the State Agricultural college says the less said about the carp the better. An authority on piscicultural features says the catfish look wise and say nothing.

John Gilmore, of the Fredonia Citizen, had a fist fight with an Alliance man at Fredonia the other day and wiped up Wilson county with him. It seems that the day is almost past when Dan Anthony was the only editor in the state that would rather fight than bluff.

A Kansas youth was so deeply smitten by a pretty Kentucky girl that he walked 800 miles to kiss her. Unknowingly one would construe this as a slap at the Kansas girl. But the fact of the case is that the youthful pedestrian probably drank whiskey and couldn't get any girl in Kansas to kiss him.

John Legate and wife were arrested at Parsons on the charge of allowing their chickens to run at large. Legate disclaimed ownership of the chickens. The complaint was amended and Mrs. Legate will stand trial on the charge. She was fined \$17.50. This is a way some men have of making heroines of their wives.

Senator Plumb, Jacob Stotler, of the Topeka Journal; Albert Phenix, of the Kansas City Times; Johnny Gilmore, of the Fredonia Citizen; and Vernon Kellogg, of the Lawrence Journal, all received a portion of their journalistic learning in the old Emporia News office.

Philip Reade, an army captain, who achieved fame by marrying Minnie Beale, a Kansas girl, who afterwards met a mysterious fate in Europe, is now a sort of drillmaster for the Wisconsin militia. He is still in the army, but the government uses him for odd jobs of no consequence. Years ago Minnie Beale was an orphan girl of Topeka who at an early age developed a wonderful voice. Reade, an army officer, and it is said, a nephew to Ben Butler, fell in love with her, married her and took her to Europe for vocal cultivation. There are those who say that she left her husband there and joined an operatic concern, while others claim that she died on the continent and her body was brought back to this country. This was in the early portion of the seventies.

## SOUTHERN KANSAS.

We had occasion to take the Oklahoma & Panhandle express (Santa Fe route), which runs from Kansas City to Panhandle, a distance of 546 miles, passing through the flourishing cities and towns of Ottawa, Colony, Lohr, Chaney, Cherokee, Independence, Winfield, Wellington, Kiowa, Woodward, etc., forming a junction at Atchita with a branch line to Medicine Lodge, which is, by the way, one of the prettiest sites for a town we ever saw. Located on a hill a hundred feet above the level of the surrounding country, this beautiful city of 2,000 inhabitants overlooks the valley and prairie beyond for miles and miles. The city, for it is a city with a full fledged city government, is modern built. The \$200,000 public school building is one of the finest in the state, and the city hall, with its court house and business blocks and bank buildings are of the latest architecture. A mammoth sugar mill that turns out 2,500,000 pounds of sugar yearly, and gypsum works that bid fair to become one of the largest in the west, are also located in this beautiful city of new and enterprising place.

## BLAINE'S FUTURE POLITICAL CAREER.

Washington Dispatch to Cincinnati Times-Star.

The perplexing mystery of the political situation is the position of Mr. Blaine. No one seems to know what his plans, hopes and purposes are. The men who have been his most intimate friends are not now in his confidence, so far as any knowledge of his future in politics is concerned. Apparently he is not thinking of his own future at all, but is wholly engrossed with his duties as secretary of state. He is working hard, and seems to be in most excellent health. My notion is that he expects to retire from public life with this administration, unless his health should continue good and the Republican party should force him into service as its candidate. I do not think Mr. Blaine will lift a finger to secure any political honor again. He is through with office-seeking and is, no doubt, willing to retire in 1892 and round up his career with congenial literary occupation. If in the three years of public service he has remained so long, he can give effect to some of the salient suggestions of the Pan-American conference he will have achieved as much substantial glory as four years in the white house could give him. History will have a pleasant and eloquent page for the man who unites the American in strong commercial union which shall expand our trade and open new and valuable markets for our manufactured articles.

## She Gives 'Em Razzie-Dazzie.

From the Oklahoma City Times.

In her lecture last evening, Mrs. Russell denounced the Kansas City Times and the Wichita Eagle, and declared that the fact that such a wide circulation in Oklahoma. There will be a frigid atmosphere in this vicinity when the eminent lady lecturer induces the Republicans of Oklahoma territory to go back on the Wichita Eagle.

## THE POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Facts That Will Interest You Whether You Expect a Letter or Not.

From the Boston Herald.

The heaviest mail carried over any mail route in the United States is between New York and Philadelphia. The average daily weight of the mail carried over this route last year was 201,813 pounds.

For trains carrying the mails the best time is made on the Lehigh Valley railroad between Easton, Pa., and Metuchen Station, N. J., distance fifty-four and one-twentieth miles. The average time of all mail trains is forty miles an hour. The longest continuous run made by postal clerks is from Omaha to Ogden, a distance of 1,035.30 miles.

The greatest number of clerks on any railway postoffice line is 351—on the New York and Chicago.

There are 8,377 letter carriers, and they delivered last year 1,708,262,436 pieces of mail matter.

Total number of clerks in the railway mail service is 5,640. The number of casualties last year was 193. Three clerks were killed and ninety-five seriously injured.

The total number of pieces of matter sent to the dead letter office was 6,479,293.

The sale of postage stamps of all kinds amounted to \$58,921,784.17.

The weight of the mails dispatched to foreign countries was 4,111,852 pounds. Of this amount, 3,151,555 was sent to transatlantic countries. Great Britain, leading the list, received 1,549,670; Germany comes next, having received 644,613 pounds, while France is third with 329,469 to her credit.

At the close of the last fiscal year there were 59,838 postmasters in the United States, whose compensation was \$13,68,900, an average salary of \$229 each.

The number of clerks employed in postoffices was 7,806. They received for their services \$5,919,301, or an average of \$758 each.

The number of clerks employed in the railway mail service was 5,640, who were paid an aggregate sum of \$3,244,967, an average of \$575 each.

The total sum paid by the government for the transportation of the mails, including railroad, steamboat, and star route service, and also compensation for the use of postal cars, was \$25,732,545.50.

The total sum paid for the transportation of foreign mails was \$521,488.03. The largest sum paid a single steamship line was \$188,638.19 to the North German Lloyd. The Cunard Line was second, having received \$100,312.33.

There were 12,324,340 pieces of matter sent in the registered mails, and 3,998 complaints were made of delinquencies in the service. Of this latter number 1,016 cases were reported as losses, but subsequently the letters or parcels were received by the persons addressed. In 1,099 cases it was ascertained that there was no just ground for complaint, the irregularity arising from improper address of the sender, from the failure of the sender to inclose the sum intended to have been remitted, and other similar causes. There were 598 cases in which the investigation resulted in the restoration of the amount lost to the proper owners, making a total of 3,285 cases in which no loss was sustained, leaving 715 cases in which it was not possible to make recovery.

## THE SUGAR OUTLOOK.

From the Medicine Lodge Index.

The sugar works company have about completed their order for improvements to be made in the machinery of the works this season by the Kilby Manufacturing company who furnished the plant originally, last season.

The acreage of beets planted will be about 150, as much as the company will desire planted this season. There will be 2,300 acres of sorghum planted; with a favorable season this will give the mill steady work from August 1 to January 1, anyway, on first sugar, and then throwing out seconds; if this is not done during the regular season, will take a month or six weeks more.

Cane and beet planting is progressing nicely and there is no longer any doubt about the crop being in the hands of an industrious and energetic class of farmers.

## OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

Horace Speed is mentioned for secretary. Some one has suggested a monument for Payne and Cowley counties.

There is more than one school in Oklahoma that will hold out, till the last of May.

"Hank" Baker, formerly of Salina, Kan., is fishing for the marshmallow of Oklahoma.

It is almost time for the Oklahoma towns to commence to prepare for the Fourth of July.

A great many people were disappointed when they heard that the new governor of Oklahoma was a hoghead.

There are lots of fellows who were Democrats in Kansas who have turned Republicans since they went to Oklahoma.

Last week El Reno had a dog and badger fight. To keep the spectators from joining in one another the fight was declared a draw.

Two letters delayed the Oklahoma bill. If the clerk had written "no" before the "yes" instead of "no," it would have been all right.

The associate editor of the El Reno Herald owns a drug store, but that is no sign that he can take bigger swallows than the editor in chief.

The judges of the Guthrie are making arrangements to give a grand reception to Oklahoma's first governor, and some 200 officers are also making arrangements.

The local man on the El Reno Herald dropped into poetry. There are some things in Oklahoma better than sleeping on the ground and drinking alkali water.

The Guthrie Capital says: "Our poorest claim here in Oklahoma, Alaska from thirty forty into the future is bound on its upward course by our soft Italian winds."



ACES, fine embroideries, and other articles too delicate to bear rubbing, may be cleaned satisfactorily and without injury, if you will pare into fine shavings one-fourth of a cake of Ivory Soap, which dissolve in a quart of hot water; fill a glass fruit jar full of the solution and add the article to be cleaned, then shake well. Rinse in the same manner in clear, luke-warm water.

## A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the Ivory;" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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# INNES & ROSS.

## ONYX FAST BLACK HOSIERY.



New hose given for every pair that changes its color from washing or perspiration.

Money refunded for every pair that stains the feet or garments.

Gents' Onyx Hose.  
Children's Onyx Hose.  
Ladies' Onyx Hose.  
Boys' Onyx Hose.

All sizes and quantities, absolutely fast. The only reliable fast black hosiery made.

A new and elegant line of gents' scarfs, four-in-hand ties, etc. Spring and summer colorings. One lot at 20c, one lot at 30c and one lot at 50c.

Great sale